













## LOS ANGELES TIMES.

Full Associated Press News Reports.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS:  
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per week.....\$ .50  
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per month..... 5.00  
 BY MAIL, POST PAID..... 5.00  
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per quarter..... 12.50  
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per year..... 48.00  
 SUNDAY, per year..... 2.00  
 WEEKLY MIRROR, per year..... 2.00

CORRESPONDENCE received from all quarters.  
 Timely local topics and news given the preference.  
 Cultivate brevity, timeliness, and a clear and pointed style. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real name for the private information of the Editor.  
 Anonymous communications rejected.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.  
 POSTAGE.—One cent pays foreign or domestic postage on the daily or weekly issues, when not exceeding twelve pages.

TIME-MIRROR TELEPHONES.  
 Business Office, No. 674.  
 Editorial Room, No. 674.  
 Time-Mirror Printing House, No. 453.

Address  
 The Times-Mirror Company,  
 TIMES BUILDING, Los Angeles, Cal.  
 ENTERED AT POSTOFFICE AS 2d-CLASS MATTER.

## The Times

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

H. G. OTIS,  
 President and General Manager.  
 Wm. A. SPALDING, MARIAN OTIS,  
 Vice-President.  
 ALLEN,  
 ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.

Vol. XIX.

6762!

6823!

7264!

THE SHOWING OF "THE TIMES."

Advertisers Who Hire Newspaper

Space Have a Right to Know

the Circulation!

The daily average home file circulation of

the Times for the year ended September 30,

1890, was 6762 copies. The daily average

circulation for the four weeks ended October

26, 1890, was 6823 copies. The daily average

circulation for the four weeks ended No-

vember 30, 1890, was 7264 copies, as follows

in detail:

FOR THE WEEK ENDED NOV. 9..... 51,205

FOR THE WEEK ENDED NOV. 16..... 49,277

FOR THE WEEK ENDED NOV. 23..... 47,550

FOR THE WEEK ENDED NOV. 30..... 56,370

Total..... 203,395

Average per day for the

28 days..... 7264.

TELL THE STORY TO THE WORLD.

Valuable Facts About the Southern

Country for Circulation.

On Saturday, December 13, THE TIMES

will publish a second edition of 15,000

copies of the supplement of Sunday, No-

vember 23, containing Charles Dudley War-

ner's article from Harper's Magazine on

"Our Italy," and also his later sketch, from

the December Harper entitled "The Winter

of Our Content." The two regular edi-

tions of over 5000 copies each, containing

these valuable articles, have already been

circulated, but the demand for extra copies

has been sufficient to justify this special

issue, of which 10,000 more copies have al-

ready been ordered. Orders are now be-

ing received at the business office of THE

TIMES, and by mail, for copies of this

special edition at the rate of \$1.50 per 100,

or \$15 per 1000. Lots of less than 500

wrapped and postpaid, \$2.50 per 100.

Lots of 500 and over, wrapped and post-

paid, \$2.00 per 100.

Two copies at counter wrapped and post-

paid, 5 cents.

Citizens and tourists are requested to

send in orders, as no more valuable litera-

ture than these articles, descriptive of

Southern California, can be disseminated.

The price is a mere bagatelle.

Advertisements for the Supplement.

A number of advertisers have already en-

gaged space in the above-named forthcom-

ing special issue. Others who desire

space are requested to send in their orders

without fail by Saturday afternoon next.

The capital of Oklahoma has been

located at Kingfisher—until further

notice.

The inauguration of the new Gov-

ernor is to take place on the 8th of

January.

HENRY VILLARD "bobs up serenely"

and declares that the flurry in Wall

street has not affected his railroad in-

terests.

The show of the Los Angeles County

Poultry Association, now open, is

worth visiting by all who are interested

in chickens.

The House Committee on Rivers and

Harbors has decided not to prepare a

River and Harbor Appropriation Bill

during this session.

The agent at Standing Rock agency

now says there is no danger of an out-

break and never has been. He should

have spoken out before.

The breach in the Irish party grows

wider and wider. Whenever Ireland

gets home rule, the lot of her Premier

will not be a happy one.

The State Bar Association has

passed a resolution urging that a new

department of the Supreme Court be

located in the southern part of the

## THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND THE DEMOCRACY.

It is said that conservative Eastern and Northern Democrats are not looking forward with any too great delight to conferences with the leaders of the Farmers' Alliance. The Alliance will send representatives to Washington this winter to consult with the Democratic leaders, to see what they propose to do for them in the direction of striking down what the Alliance is pleased to call the money power. Referring to the ambitious aims and peculiar tactics of the new political party, the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes as follows:

"The first thing they propose is to wipe out the national banks and to restore the old system of State banks upon a basis which will enable the very poor man to obtain all the money that he desires upon any pledge that he may see fit to offer, whether it is the future of his crops, or something he may have in his pocket. The Alliance with all its followers is to be permitted to place his own valuation upon the security offered. The tolerated representatives of the money power who are to be permitted to clutter the earth as money-lenders will have simply the privilege of loaning money upon securities of the Alliance."

It is of interest to note that in the recent campaign I heard described the other night by a western member of the Alliance, that he had pushed by a candidate who represented the Farmers' Alliance. This candidate would come on to a platform dressed in the shabbiest possible clothes and wearing on his feet the coarsest of shoes. This candidate would call the attention of his audience first to his garments. He would say: "These are the best clothes that I can afford to wear under the exactions of the money power which is grinding the poor of our country to the wall. I can't afford to wear underclothes or stockings. I can't talk to you very much because I am not educated. I have no good to go into the schools where only rich people can afford to send their sons. I am ragged, poor and uneducated, but, dear friends, I am honest, and if you would send me to Congress I will be one at least who will always stand up and fight the monopolists of the land."

Such a discourse as this was always followed by terrific cheers. In some of the back districts of the Southwest I am told that the country people are actually made to believe that the Farmers' Alliance, if it can only succeed in getting control of politics, will drive out all poverty, pay off all the mortgages and debts of the farmers and furnish them in addition capital for making any desired improvements. Based upon the spirit of these promises the wildest kind of financial schemes will be proposed, and the Democratic party, for its part, will not contest with them for their friends.

If the Democrats coquette with the new movement they will find the Alliance something like the camel in the fable. The man let him put his head in the window and then the body soon followed, when the man had to go out at the back door.

## GOOD PRICES FOR FARM PRODUCTS.

The report of the Department of Agriculture for December gives encouraging news for our farmers. There has been a big rise in the value of cereal crops. It is true that this increase is in a great measure due to short crops, but the increase in price will go far toward compensating for this.

The average price of the present corn crop is 50.1 cents per bushel, against 28.3 for 1889, an increase of 77 per cent. It is the highest December price in the decade, except in 1881.

The average farm value of the wheat crop is estimated at 88 cents per bushel, against 69.8 for 1889. The value of wheat is affected by the harvests of other countries, and therefore prices are not entirely governed by the size of the home-grown crop.

The price of oats responded sharply to the pressure of the small crop and increased demand, because of the short crop. The average is 42.2 cents, against 23 cents last year. It is the highest reported since 1881.

Rye, like oats, at 62.9 cents, is higher than since 1881, and the same is true of barley, at 64.8 cents.

The deficiency in the potato crop has caused an advance in values in all sections of the country. The average is 77.7 cents, an increase of more than 90 per cent. over the prices of the past two years.

The returns show slightly higher prices for tobacco than have prevailed since 1887.

Hay alone, of all the farm products, records a decline from last year. The present price is \$7.74 per ton, and the falling off is due to the increased production.

PATRIOTIC AMERICANS will be pleased to learn that the Representatives composing the House contingent of the Joint Congressional Committee on Immigration have agreed upon a bill to regulate immigration. Chairman Owen will report the bill as soon as possible. In explanation of the general features of the bill he says:

"It is a new contract-law bill. The old law is so wretchedly inefficient that, according to the testimony of the labor inspectors, about 90 per cent. of the immigration now coming to the country is in violation of the contract-law law. The statute was framed to meet the condition of things that existed at the time the law was passed. Employers have changed their methods, and the law is unable to reach them. It is practically useless, so we have framed a new law. We have also very much enlarged the prohibited classes of immigrants."

The tax upon aliens, which, in Owen's bill, was fixed at 50 cents, was increased by the committee to one dollar.

FROM time to time we learn that small towns in this vicinity are securing manufacturing enterprises. Not long ago a furniture factory was established at Burbank and a condensed milk factory near Fullerton. Monrovia is now to have large flour evaporating and jelly works. Los Angeles should be alive to the importance of securing as many of these enterprises as possible. We must so if we desire to maintain leadership as the metropolis of Southern California. In this connection it would be well to investigate the question of water power in the city, also the question of petroleum and natural gas.

THE National Board of Trade, which has been in session in New Orleans, has adopted a resolution favoring the consideration by the Government of a project for the unification of the monetary systems of the leading commercial nations; also that, in view of the money stringency now threatening the country, and which stringency will be

enhanced by the increased demand for money to pay the duties of goods now in bond, required by the tariff law to be withdrawn on February 1, next, Congress be petitioned to extend the time of the withdrawal to April 1.

SOME one in the editorial rooms of the San Francisco Chronicle has congratulated the editor of the Banning Herald on telling the truth about "that sink-hole, the city of San Bernardino," and now the chaste moon that illumines the streets of San Berdoon is streaked with gore.

## ARMY REFORM.

Senator Hawley's bill to define the line of the army and increase its efficiency contains some important modifications in the existing state of affairs. The bill provides for the same number of regiments of infantry, cavalry and engineers as at present, but increases the artillery by two regiments. Each regiment of infantry, cavalry and artillery shall have one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, three majors and the usual number of junior officers, with twelve companies. The number of enlisted men of all grades shall not exceed 30,000, 5000 of whom may be Indians, in the discretion of the President. The new regiments of artillery will be officered by promotion, assignment and the transfer of officers now in that branch, and any vacancies remaining thereafter in the grade of second lieutenant may be filled by transfer from other arms of the service.

A bill has also been introduced to authorize the President to prescribe a system of examination of enlisted men for the army, to determine their fitness for promotion to the grade of second lieutenant. The bill embodies the suggestions in the annual report of Secretary Proctor relative to the means of preventing the exercise of favoritism in promotions.

## CALIFORNIA'S SOLID FINANCIAL BASIS.

Referring to a question of a correspondent as to why California does not suffer equally with the Eastern States in the present financial stringency, the San Francisco Call says:

"Simply because we have a metallic currency. Our banks have no circulating notes, which in ordinary times pass as money, to provide for. In the Eastern States the currency consists mostly of bank notes. In times like the present banks must be provided with specie to redeem these notes when called upon. The trouble in the United States prior to the war was a lack of specie; so when a panic occurred the banks had but little gold and silver on hand with which to redeem their outstanding notes. Our banks have no circulating notes, which in many instances amounted to an absolute failure. If the banks in the Eastern States issued no notes the public would be unable to do business. In England the Bank of England regulates the finances. That being the institution which issues notes, the country is nearly in the position of California, for its notes serve equally with specie for banking purposes for other institutions. In France the situation is nearly the same as in England."

THE recently expressed appears to be inclined to take up the refrain of a defiant morning. The Express is generally condemned. The Express should learn by the fate of said d. m. o. that this song does not draw with the Los Angeles public. They keep buying the "generally condemned" sheet, and let its truly rood critics go to the Sheriff. But then, some people never learn anything.

KING KALAKAUA has received an invitation to attend the Citrus Fair at Marysville. Los Angeles cannot afford to be outdone by the N. C. B. If his dusky Highness is still in the State, we must have him at our Citrus Fair, otherwise our northern friends will advertise the royal visit as an evidence that Butte county oranges not only ripen earlier than ours, but are much better.

J. H. DUNGAN, of the St. Helena Star, will be a candidate for Engraving Clerk of the State Senate.

## AMUSEMENTS.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—The reappearance here of Frank Daniels after an absence of two years in his perennial success, Little Puck, last night, was honored, as predicted, by the attendance of a crowded house. The piece has been so well worked up after long practice, that every incident and scene is made to produce a telling effect, and the laughter and applause were continuous throughout the performance.

Little Puck will be repeated tonight and the two nights following.

EMMA ABBOTT.—Manager Wyatt has secured the ever-popular Abbott Opera Company, which will appear at the new Los Angeles Theatre for the week of December 23 in a repertoire including all the most popular operas. The company is said to be stronger than ever, including 45 singers and an orchestra of 18. The sale of seats will start on Monday next at the box office.

## LABOR TROUBLES.

COLORADO MIDLAND TRAINMEN STRIKE FOR MORE PAY.

LEADVILLE (Colo.) Dec. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] Eleven crews of thirty-three men, comprising the freight brakemen and conductors on the second division of the Colorado Midland Railway, running between Leadville and Grand Junction, have struck for an advance.

ANNISTON (Ala.) Dec. 11.—A thousand men, all employed in the United States Rolling Stock Company here, have struck because they have not received pay for four weeks.

WHEELING (W. Va.) Dec. 11.—Legal proceedings prevented evictions at the Monongahela Coal and Coke Works today. The striking miners endeavored to arbitrate, but the company declined.

GUILTY OF HERESY. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11.—Five young ministers, members of the Pittsburgh Presbytery, who have been on trial several days for heresy in following diverse courses in advocating the admission of members to their congregation, etc., were found guilty today and suspended from the ministry. They appealed to the synod.

THE First Railroad Builder. SACRAMENTO, Dec. 11.—Col. C. L. Wilson died today at his residence in Lincoln, Placer county, from an attack of paralysis. He came to California from Maine in 1850. To him belongs the distinction of being the first to lay a railroad in California.

He commenced the erection of what is now known as the Sacramento Valley railroad.

## WITH A CROVBAR.

"United Ireland" Recaptured by the Parnellites.

The Doors Broken In and Possession Taken by Force.

Parnell's Varied Reception on His Way Through Ireland.

The Leader Hissed at some Towns and Applauded at Others—A Friendly Greeting at Cork.

By Telegraph to The Times.

DUBLIN, Dec. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] The struggle for the possession of the United Ireland office assumed a new phase this morning. The opponents of Parnell, who succeeded last night in forcing an entrance into the office and destroying all the furniture, prepared by Leamy, appointed yesterday to succeed Bodkin, who was acting manager during the absence of William O'Brien, left a guard in possession with orders to resist any attempt of Parnell or his friends to enter the building. This morning Parnell proceeded to the office and with the assistance of a crowd of his supporters forced open the doors and took possession. The police witnessed the affair, but did not interfere. After the office was taken Parnell appeared at one of the windows, shouting that he would fight the battle to the last; that he would only allow the country to decide the issue, and that he would submit to the dictation of no man. He appeared to be fiercely excited and to have lost his usual self-control.

To guard against further attempts by his opponents to recapture the office, the doors and windows were bolted and barred. When the office was secured against intruders all conversation with outsiders was carried on through the key-hole.

Before Parnell made the attack on the United Ireland office today he procured two crowsbars. Handing one of them to John O'Connor, they proceeded to the door of the paper and soon smashed it in. Parnell has ordered that all persons be treated fairly in the columns of the paper.

In the afternoon Parnell left for Cork. When, in company with Mr. McGough, solicitor for the National League, he drove to the railway station to take the train, crowds lined the streets, and the windows of houses were filled with spectators. He was cheered.

At Naas he received an address from the local branch of the National League. At Monasterevan there was an anti-Parnell demonstration when the train arrived, a priest leading the opposition, and cheering for O'Brien. At Malin the majority of the crowd booed and jeered, only a few cheers being raised for Parnell. At Cork an immense crowd gathered, and Parnell was received with an outburst of enthusiasm. He has been greeted to the city of Limerick.

Reactions of the crowd were very violent, and made repeated attempts to enter Parnell's carriage. The mob flourished sticks in the air and shouted "Down with the blackguard." "Down with the blackguard" and similar cries.

At one time the mob seemed about to accomplish its purpose of forcing its way into the carriage. Parnell tore down a hat rack from the side of the carriage and prepared to defend himself. Malin is the birthplace of O'Brien.

CORK, Dec. 11.—Parnell's reception in this city was similar to that accorded him in Dublin. An address was given by the National League, and he was escorted him in the Chamber of Commerce, where a tremendous crowd gathered. In reply, he spoke in the vein that marked his Dublin speech. His remarks were punctuated with tremendous applause.

## EDITOR O'BRIEN.

He Denies That Parnell Has Any Authority Over "United Ireland." NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] In conversation with a representative of the Associated Press regarding the United Ireland incident, William O'Brien, editor of that paper, said that the dispatches stated that the edition which Parnell attempted to suppress by force was to contain a bitter attack on him. O'Brien cannot believe this, as, when the controversy arose, he cabled instructions to the manager, if the party decided in favor of Parnell, to hand over the paper to his authorized agent, and if the decision was against him, to support the views of the party moderately and to see without fail that nothing personally offensive to Parnell should appear. He received a reply that these instructions would be obeyed.

Referring to the statement that Parnell acted in virtue of his authority as director of the company, and that O'Brien said that the shares which stood nominally in Parnell's name are less than half of the capital of the company. Parnell ceased to be a director five years ago for the express purpose of quelling himself from being guilty or criminally responsible for the paper, the wisdom of which course was concurred in by O'Brien and others. Those who forcibly took possession of the United Ireland office had not a shadow of legal authority. As to last night's recapture from the Parnellites, O'Brien could only surmise that some kind people of Dublin, who had not forgotten the record of the paper, allowed their feelings to outrun their forbearance.

O'Brien and Gill sail for Rotterdam Saturday.

Bidding for the Strip. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.—Advices from the Cherokee Nation are to the effect that Chief Mayes has received a telegram from the Lucas Cattle Company of Colorado, asking him if he will entertain a bid of \$30,000,000 for the Cherokee Strip.

## AN APPEAL TO IRELAND.

New York Envoys Issue Another Manifesto.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] The Irish envoys now in this city issued a long manifesto to-night. They say that when they reached this country six weeks ago, the Irish cause was marching to certain victory. It was conceded on both sides that a general election, must bring a home rule majority. The dissolution of Parliament could not be deferred beyond two years, and would probably

take place within twelve months. All that was necessary to secure triumph was that the delegates should raise the necessary funds to preserve the evicted tenants from destruction and keep their organizations uncrushed, so as to force the coercion government to face a general election in some convenient time. The failure of the gallantry of the Irish tenantry had kept it in throughout the five years' incessant conflict with coercion. In less than two weeks they had secured nearly one hundred thousand dollars, and it was certain that a sufficient sum would be subscribed to put an end to the last hope of the coercionists.

The manifesto then refers to the change in the situation, and speaking of Parnell's charges says in part: "Hints of treachery on the part of British statesmen have not lost their power over the people, only too well accustomed to traditions of British unpopularity. The influence upon our warm-hearted colleagues and fellow-countrymen of appeals to their feelings and to their patriotism, the authority of Parnell's name with all the dexterity and magnetic power of which he is master. We ourselves, though far removed from the gallantry of the Irish leader from an absolute and overwhelming conviction that to indulge our personal regard for him one moment longer would be to incur certain loss of the general election and make ourselves responsible for the appalling legacy of disappointed hopes which the inevitable triumph of the coercionists at the polls would entail upon our unhappy people."

The signers say that every private and public utterance of their lives attests the sincerity of their allegiance to Parnell, and the wildest partisan cannot suspect them of a desire to overthrow his leadership without terrible cause at the moment when a few months more of united action would have brought the cause to victory. And when any prolonged period of dissension must involve the certain loss of tremendous interests at the general election. The signers seek to impress upon their countrymen their deep conviction that Parnell's deplorable imputations of mutiny on the part of his colleagues and treachery on the part of Gladstone are absolutely baseless, and unreal issues raised to divert the judgment of impulsive Irishmen from the real issues which are at stake. Whether it is possible to win the general election under Parnell's leadership, and if the loss of the general election is the certain and indisputable price of retaining him. The address continues:

Can Parnell himself or any rational human being honestly face the future and point to any ray of definite hope to sustain the present policy, which is a policy of defeat? The signers of this manifesto are convinced that the only way to win the general election is to repudiate Parnell's leadership, and if the loss of the general election is the certain and indisputable price of retaining him. The address continues:

With the Irish people alone the determination to rest, and more unfortunately even than a mistake, verdict would be a verdict not prompt and decisive on one side or the other. If the Irish people deliberately make up their minds to sacrifice the general election, disown Gladstone from public life, repel the British people from one side, face another quarter of a century of Parliamentary paralysis and dreary attempts at insurrection, and do all this on a question of puntillio as to the trade mark of a political party, which Parnell himself has confessed, then we will bow to the sentence which will release us from political lives of ceaseless anxiety and toil.

If, on the other hand, the overwhelming mass of thinking Irishmen throughout the country, who have not been misled by the break of this abyss, the present ordeal will be one means of giving liquidable aid to the home rule cause, and will save the reputation of Ireland from a fatal stain. The British people will be finally and irrevocably won to the cause of Irish freedom by the spectacle of our temperately, wisely and bravely chosen leader, who has exercised the privilege of self-government, even in circumstances of unparalleled national perplexity and peril. All the faithful train of coercionists will sustain a disappointment. Not merely Americans of Irish blood, but every citizen of every creed will joyfully celebrate the reunion of the Irish Nationalist forces by subscribing whatever funds may be necessary to keep the cause from being evicted in Ireland's battle from the vengeance of landlord syndicates and coercionists in safety and comfort until the general election sound is heard.

Whenever the Home Rule Bill comes to be framed, the Irish people are guaranteed to the satisfaction of their own provisions by their own quiet, resolute strength, and by every motive of statesmanship, as well as honor, that must determine Gladstone to make good his promise of a free life work to the complete and final reconciliation of the two countries. Finally, our cause once rescued from its present deadly peril, our race has been saved from being left to the mercy of a tyrant who would have been indicted in the heat of strife and to do justice to Parnell's genius and his work that Ireland may drop a tear over the errors of a passionate hour, and remember only the great Irishman and born leader of his people, who has given us a glimpse of the happiness and peace which are lifted that cause to the pinnacle of power and triumph.

## SPEECHES BY GLADSTONE.

The Liberal Leader Addresses Several Meetings in London.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] Gladstone arrived today at the Reform Depot and addressed a meeting of 2,000 persons. He said that the continuance of Parnell in the leadership would be fatal to home rule in England, Scotland and Wales. Parnell was no longer leader of the Irish Nationalists, who had separated themselves from him. He (Gladstone) admitted that the Irish cause ought to be independent, and that the consideration and settlement of this question ought to be left to them, but there was something beyond all considerations in Irish politics, namely the great cause of liberalism in England and Ireland and Scotland.

The trouble respecting the leadership was an additional reason for granting home rule. Why should English and Scotch and Welsh politics depend upon the choice of a leader? The confidential relations between the Liberal and Home Rule parties, and his conversation with Parnell at Hawarden in November, 1889, he said, were equally satisfactory to both parties.

He believed that the O'Shea divorce proceedings would entirely destroy moral force in Ireland for any one who would be the leading champion of the national cause. The Liberals felt that in granting home rule they constituted the Irish leader constitutional ruler of Ireland. The Liberals were unwilling after what had appeared in the divorce court relative to the private and public conduct of Parnell, to make him constitutional governor of Ireland.

It was absolutely untrue that Morley had suggested that Parnell hold office under the British crown before home rule was conceded. The Liberal party's work in Parliament was to resist coercion in Ireland, and that work was as sacred and urgent now as it had ever been, no matter who might be the leader of the Irish party.

Gladstone subsequently addressed

an audience of 5000 persons at the workshop. He said that the determination of the Liberals was irrevocable. They could not undertake effectually to support the cause of home rule at the next election in connection with one particular name. He pointed out the impotence



## ON THE SLOPE.

## A Plan for the Relief of the Starving Esquimaux.

Reindeer to Be Imported and Propagated for Food.

The San Bernardino Asylum Corner-Stone Laying.

An Interesting Programme Prepared for the Evening—The Governor and Governor-elect Will Be Present.

By Telegram to the Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] Capt. M. A. Healy of the revenue cutter Bear, in connection with Dr. Sheldon Jackson, United States Commissioner of Education for Alaska, who has been in Alaska recently on the Bear, intends at an early date to forward a communication to the Washington authorities in regard to the condition of the Esquimaux in Northwestern Alaska. It will be pointed out that the Esquimaux are suffering great hardships, and in some cases are bordering on starvation, owing to the scarcity of deer and particularly on account of the entire failure of the hunt during the past autumn.

Captain Healy's ideas are to propose to the Government that he purchase a number of reindeer of both sexes, which abound on the Siberian coast, and transport them on the Bear to some point on the Alaskan coast where moss and feed are plentiful. He will also suggest that the Government enlist the services of some experienced Siberian natives to instruct the Esquimaux in the art of herding these deer, and as the animals become more numerous they can be distributed over Northwestern Alaska and form a food supply for the natives.

## A BIG EVENT.

Great Preparations for the Inane Asylum Corner-stone.

SAN BERNARDINO, Dec. 11.—[By the Associated Press.]—The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the insane asylum in this city on Monday, the 15th, promises to be a big event for this section. Gov. Waterman and staff will be present, as will also Gov.-elect Markham, State officers, members of the Legislature, the National Guard of Southern California and other prominent citizens. Gov. Waterman has also invited King Kalakaua of the Hawaiian kingdom, who is now in San Francisco, to attend. A grand banquet will be given to the invited guests in the evening. Special trains will be sent from Los Angeles, Riverside and other points to this city.

"Stubby Jim" Confesses.

PORT ANGELES, (Wash.), Dec. 11.—James Wood, alias "Stubby Jim," suspected of killing Mrs. Moss last Tuesday, was captured yesterday and confessed the crime. He claims that it was unpremeditated. While out hunting he observed Mrs. Moss and was seized with a sudden impulse to murder her. There is some talk of lynching. The Sheriff has sworn in a number of deputies.

A Case of Bad Jumping.

SANTA ROSA, Dec. 11.—Arrell, the man shot at Cloverdale by Worth, son of a respectable, well-to-do farmer, died this morning. Worth, who was admitted to bail in the sum of \$3000, could not be found. Deputy Sheriff Grosberg is looking for the murderer.

THE ARBITRARY ALLIANCE.

Newspapers Must Do as They Say or Be Boycotted.

SANFORD (Fla.), Dec. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] President Polk of the National Farmer's Alliance has named Washington, February 6, 1891, as the place and time for holding the first meeting of the National Legislative Council. One of the last acts of the recent convention was the adoption of a resolution that the policy of the Alliance will be to withhold all support from newspapers which do not conduct Alliance news regularly. This arrangement does not compel the support of Alliance measures or the advocacy of Alliance demands on the part of these newspapers in their editorial columns, but does compel a certain degree of friendliness on their part, and amounts to the absolute boycott of all newspapers which do not come up to the terms of the resolution.

## IN A MUDDLE.

An English View of the American Monetary System.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Times says: The whole monetary system of the United States is in a muddle. This condition is due to piecemeal legislation by unprincipled legislators. Unfortunately, instead of there being signs of amendment, it looks likely that further attempts will be made to legislate in favor of particular classes. The most ominous of these attempts is the demand of the Farmers' Alliance for more currency and that the national banks be compelled to lend money on security of real estate. If the latter demand is ever granted, America will be launched on the dangerous path which the Argentine Republic trod. The present crisis is of an ordinary character, but is made worse by foolish monetary arrangements. The only safe cure for it is liquidation.

THE LABOR CONVENTION.

Woman Suffrage Will Probably Be Indorsed by the Federation.

DETROIT, Dec. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] At the convention of the American Federation of Labor this morning, Chairman Gompers appointed a committee to formulate the views of the Federation on the subject of the eight-hour day.

A resolution was adopted asking action by the Federation to head off the immigration of laboring men from Europe during the coming World's Fair.

A resolution asking the Federation to support woman's suffrage was reported favorably. The convention resolved to extend sympathy to the striking Alabama coal miners. A resolution looking to the more discreet use of the boycott was passed.

The secretary's report, which pushed the eight-hour day forward was concurred in by the convention.

A grievance was read from the Southern Machinists' Union regarding

the proposed affiliation, and one of the delegates arose to denounce the section of their constitution which confined admission to white men. A resolution excluding such local unions as draw the color line, and to organize the machinists into a national body, who do not inject the race clause into the constitution, was offered, and finally adopted after considerable debate. A respectful request was added, asking the Southern unions to strike the color-line clause from their constitutions, and the whole referred to the Executive Committee.

A motion was made pledging the delegates present to lend their aid in their respective localities in the formation of a labor union of retail clerks, with a view to their affiliation with the Retail Clerks' United Protective Association of America.

The report of the Committee on the President's Address said that the sentiment of the convention was not sufficiently strong in favor of the World Labor Congress at Chicago in 1893 to recommend such an undertaking now.

Held Onto the Bonds.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—C. G. Stoddard was arrested today on a warrant charging him with embezzling bonds of the Chicago and Arkansas Construction Company, actually valued at \$100,000. He was released on \$6000 bonds. According to the bill filed in court, Stoddard was the former financial agent of the company, and has retained possession of these bonds since his deposition. This afternoon Judge Shepard issued an injunction restraining him from disposing of them in any way.

Stoddard is an American who resides in London, and a member of the banking firm of C. G. Stoddard & Co. of that city and New York.

Steamship Movements.

LAVERPOOL, Dec. 11.—Arrived: Germanic, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—Arrived: British Princess, Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Arrived: Wyoming, Liverpool; France, London; State of Pennsylvania, Glasgow.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 11.—Arrived: Aller, New York.

Lynched by His Own Race.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), Dec. 11.—Dan Williams, an aged negro, was lynched near Quincy last night by a mob of his own race. He was suspected of incendiaryism.

The Chess Players.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The second game for the championship of the World between Steinitz and Gunsberg, was decided in favor of the former.

Made the First Greenback.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Spencer Morton Clark, who designed and printed the first greenback, died yesterday, aged 83.

H. M. S. Melpomene.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—H. M. S. Melpomene stopped here a few hours today on her way to Esquimaux, B. C.

An Inventor's Death.

LOWELL (Mass.), Dec. 11.—B. F. Shaw, the inventor of seamless stockings, is dead.

Election of Officers.

Last evening St. John's Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M. met at their lodge room, No. 127, North Main street, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

W. H. Young, worshipful master; J. E. Harris, senior warden; C. Harvey, junior warden; Ben T. Talbot, secretary; W. F. Kray, treasurer; Thomas A. Harris, senior deacon; P. Scott Jones, junior deacon; Louis Johnson, chaplain; L. A. Hunt, senior scribe; Henry L. Owens, junior scribe; Isaac H. Layton, scribe. The installation takes place next Monday.

Prod of His Years.

Among the many venerable men who registered as voters in Brooklyn for the last election was a tall man with ruddy complexion and white hair and beard. His form was erect, and he would easily be taken for a man of 60.

As he approached the registry clerk and announced his name there was a general craning of necks to catch a glimpse of the proud-looking old man.

"What is your age?"

"Eighty-five years."

"Where were you born?"

"In Brooklyn."

"How long have you lived in the state?"

"Eighty-five years."

"How long in the ward?"

"Eighty-five years."

"How long in the election district?"

"Eighty-five years."

"That's all, sir," said the clerk, and an American citizen, who was born in 1805 in the house in which he now lives and has always lived, walked away.—New York Herald.

The Car's Gift to Prince Nikita.

Prince Nikita, of Montenegro, is in clover. The czar has purchased the steamer Jaroslaff for the sum of 8,000,000 rubles, and has bestowed the same on his highness of the Black mountains.

Russian officers and a Russian crew man the ship, and are under orders to remain in the service of Prince Nikita until the latter has secured the services of efficient substitutes. The Jaroslaff is expected shortly at Antivari. The vessel is so equipped as to serve as a warship in case of need. The prince is certainly to be congratulated. He already possesses a yacht which, with his new acquisition, will serve as an excellent commencement toward a Montenegrin navy, the realization of which is, I hear, one of Prince Nikita's most cherished hopes.—Gallagher's Messenger.

A Monument on Helvellyn.

A monument has just been finished which is to be erected on Helvellyn to the memory of Charles Gough, who in the year 1805 was killed while mounting a snow-capped peak, and of the faithful dog for three months watched over his master's remains. Sir Walter Scott describes the event in the poem, "I Climbed the Dark Brow of the Mighty Helvellyn," and Wordsworth records it in his lines on "Fidelity." The cost of the monument has been borne by Miss Frances Power Cobbe and the Rev. H. D. Rawley, vicar of Crosthwaite.—London Times.

A singular instance of the widespread effect which a sudden freak of fashion, even in leather, may have is afforded in the fact that English naval officers have made a demand to be allowed to wear russet leather boots at sea.

The slave population of the country was 2,000,043 in 1880, 2,487,355 in 1890, 3,204,313 in 1895 and 3,908,700 in 1896. Missouri had 25,001 slaves in 1890, 58,240 in 1895, 87,422 in 1896 and 114,981 in 1897.

Mr. Hammond, of Bangor, Mich., threw a knife at a mouse. The blade struck the floor, broken two and a piece of the steel cut off his baby's ear and inflicted injuries probably fatal.

## SECRET SOCIETY NEWS.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE VARIOUS FRATERNAL ORDERS.

Pictures and Descriptions of Two New and Magnificent Masonic Temples—Splendid Homes of the Craft in Sandusky and Denver—Other Mystic Intelligence.

No better evidence of the prosperity and steady growth of Freemasonry could be advanced than news of the number and magnificence of the temples which are being built by the craft in many places. Pictures of two of the most splendid additions to Masonry's list of splendid buildings are given below. They are both reproduced from the Voice of Masonry and Family Review.



MASONIC TEMPLE AT SANDUSKY, O. One of two of the most splendid additions to Masonry's list of splendid buildings are given below. They are both reproduced from the Voice of Masonry and Family Review.

The new temple at Sandusky, O., is a fine structure and the pride of the craft in that city. It was ceremonially dedicated June 24, 1890. It stands at the corner of Washington and Wayne streets, and is built of Amherst buff and blue limestone and Sandusky blue limestone. The cost of the structure, including grounds and furniture, was \$30,000. It has a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 90 feet, and has four stories and a basement, with a tower 100 feet high. The third and fourth floors are devoted to masonic uses, stores, offices, etc., occupying the remainder of the building.

The lodge room occupies the third floor, and is 47 by 62 feet, with a height of 26 feet, and balconies on three sides. Adjoining this room is the Chess room, 21 by 43 feet. The armory on the fourth floor is provided with clothes closets for equipments and uniforms. Two rooms in the tower are also used for the same purpose. The tower overlooks the entire city and island scenery, and its colored glass windows are adorned with the emblems of the different bodies—lodge, chapter, council and commandery. The furnishings are complete and elegant.

The Denver Masonic temple is one of the finest in the world. It stands at the corner of Sixteenth and Welton streets. It is seven stories high and occupies an area of 100 by 120 feet. The three lower floors are given up to mercantile uses, while the four remaining stories are devoted to Masonry, and are reached by an exclusive entrance on the Welton street side. The building is provided with an elevator as well as a magnificent stairway, and the remainder of the building.



MASONIC TEMPLE AT DENVER, COLO. Caption room where each first leaves the guests is one of the most attractive apartments in the building.

In comfort of furnishings, convenience of arrangement and elegance of appointments the chapter room is perfect. It has steam heating apparatus, gilt and glass chandeliers and side lights for gas and electricity, and all the anterooms, robing rooms, reception rooms and committee rooms and retiring rooms necessary to the work of a body. It has gained fully 150 members in the last year.

The lodge room, the commandery room, the banquet hall, and in fact all the rooms in the temple have been constructed and furnished on the same generous scale.

A. O. U. W.

Figures Showing Rapid Growth in Kansas—Other Notes.

The grand lodge of Kansas was instituted Sept. 4, 1872, with five lodges. On Dec. 31, 1872, there were nine lodges and a membership of 143; on Dec. 31, 1882, sixty-nine lodges and a membership of 2,732; on Dec. 31, 1890, 178 lodges, membership 8,898; on June 30, 1890, 186 lodges and 10,000 members, and five lodges instituted since June 30.

The grand lodge of Montana will be instituted at Helena, Mont., Dec. 18. A recent item in the newspapers says that it is the intention of the fraternity in Helena to lay the foundation stone of a \$100,000 A. O. U. W. building at the same time.

A new lodge has just been instituted at Evanston, Ind., and the new lodge is a leading business and representative men of the city.

Canada had 238 applications during the month of September, as officially reported by Grand Recorder M. D. Carter.

New York paid beneficiaries in August \$90,000.

In 1880 there were 600 Workmen in New England; now 10,400 is the total.

The lodges in Cleveland are doing good work this fall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Minnesota Officers' Terms Extended—The Grand Lodge of Minnesota has extended the terms of the subordinate lodge officers to one year in place of six months as heretofore.

The endowment rank has paid nearly \$60,000 to heirs of deceased members.

Arkansas stands first in the endowment rank. One-third of its membership is represented.

The new temple in Chicago will have a front on Clark street of 107 feet and 120 feet on Oakdale street, and will cost over \$150,000.

In West Virginia the order has gained twelve lodges and 504 members during the past year.

The Press club of Milwaukee dispensed more hospitality than any other committee of entertainment at the convocation.

MASONIC.

A Curious and Interesting Apron—Various Notes of the Craft.

A Masonic apron made in England about three centuries ago is soon to be put on exhibition in this country. The apron is fourteen inches square and is made of white silk. On the top is a semi-circular flap on which Charity is represented in the person of a woman sending infants. In the center is an open Bible surrounded by the customary Masonic emblems, square and compass. Both points of the latter are hidden, suggestive of an "entered apprentice" apron. On the left side of the apron is a figure with its left arm resting on the handle of a mallet.

THE RIGHT HAND IS HELD ALIQUOT. "This right hand represents Hope. On the right side of the apron is a figure with its right hand holding a Bible. This is supposed to represent Faith. Alexander G. Abell is serving his thirty-fifth year as grand secretary of California.

The Duke of Wellington was a Freemason, and his father, Garrett, the first Earl of Mornington, was grand master of the grand lodge of Ireland in 1777.

For the first time in the history of Masonry in Missouri the grand lodge will next year meet outside of the city of St. Louis. The grand lodge has just completed its seventeenth annual session, every one of which has been held in St. Louis, but upon adjournment the recent session the vote stood in favor of holding the seventy-first annual session at Kansas City.

The first meeting of the Chinese Masonic fraternity ever held in Chicago took place Nov. 9 at No. 323 Clark street. Several lodges were initiated, and a kind of jubilee followed. A Chinaman with red jewels guarded the portals of the lodge-room. Large quantities of roast chicken and wine were carried into the room and none came out.

Up to Sept. 1 eleven new chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star had been organized in Michigan. The chapters all over the state are enthusiastic in efforts to aid the fair for the Masonic home at Grand Rapids. It is expected that they will contribute at least \$1,000.

The effort in behalf of a united grand lodge New Zealand has been of long position in Auckland, a large majority of the lodges having refused assent.

The Craft of Natal, South Africa, are preparing to establish an educational fund. All the Maritzburg Masonic bodies have joined in this work.

## POPULAR BOOKSTORE.

## BARGAINS!

Merrill and Cook, 140 North Spring St.

WE ARE GOING TO "GET THERE E.L.I."

Absorb These Prices:

Price.	Our Price.
\$12.00 Webster's New International Dictionary, full sheep binding, very latest edition, 1890.....	\$8.75
1.50 Fables Books, 50 titles.....	.95
1.00 The Gates of Knowledge.....	.65
1.00 The Gates of Wisdom.....	.65
1.50 Beyond the Gates.....	.95
1.50 Mary J. Holmes's Books.....	.95
1.50 Prince of the House of David.....	.95
2.00 Little Lord Fauntleroy.....	1.30
22.50 Dickens's Complete Works, 15 vols., 1833.....	15.00
15.00 Waverley Novels, 12 vols.....	8.50
2.00 Autocrat at the Breakfast Table.....	1.35
2.00 Professor at the Breakfast Table.....	1.35
2.00 Post at the Breakfast Table.....	1.35
1.25 Peloubet's Notes on the International Sunday School Lessons for 1890.....	1.00
1.00 Natural Law in the Spiritual World.....	.50
The Greatest Need in the World—Drummond.....	.25
The Greatest Thing in the World—Drummond.....	.25

We are here to stay, and to stay with big bargains.

We have on until after the holidays we shall continue to offer some unheard-of bargains. We want you to watch this column; to watch our windows, and to come early to make your selections.

Our sweeping reductions in Books, Novels, and Holiday Gifts of all descriptions has crowded our store from morning to night.

We have a large consignment of new Books to arrive in a few days, and we are going to reduce the prices.

We have but recently removed to our new quarters, and now have the finest, the best equipped and most convenient book and stationery store in the city.

We have a magnificent and well-selected stock of Miscellaneous Books, Juveniles, Travel Books, Gift Books, Poems, Books of Travel, Bibles, Holiday Booklets, Push Goods, Albums, Scrap Books, Autograph Books, Games, etc., etc.

Our Toy Department in the rear room of our store contains lots of pretty things to please the children; no odd chests to work off old stock.

Sunday School Compendiums in search of Holiday presents for the children should come now while the assortment is complete, and get the bargains.

We have the largest, finest and cheapest stock of Christmas Cards in town. Just come and look at the prices. Something astonishing. Those being season goods, we have out the prices down to nothing.

TO MY PATRONS

—AND—

All Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have sold to Messrs. Alexander B. Anderson and Payton L. Randolph and have received from them the purchase price for all my business heretofore carried on and conducted by me at the Mott Market, in the city of Los Angeles, under the name "Los Angeles Fish Market," together with the good-will thereof, and all the furniture, fixtures and general outfit belonging to said business, and having obligated myself to refrain from carrying on or conducting any Market business, whatever, in the city of Los Angeles, of the character of that so sold by me, I hereby earnestly commend to my former patrons, and my successors in said business, Messrs. Anderson and Randolph, and bespeak for them a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon me in the past. Very respectfully,

F. HANIMAN.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 5, 1890.

Witness, J. J. DEJARNATT.

In view of the above, and as it is our intention to have always on hand the most complete assortment of Fish, Oysters, Game and Poultry obtainable, we would respectfully request a continuance of your patronage, which we will endeavor to merit through our prompt attention to your orders.

Very respectfully yours,

LOS ANGELES FISHING CO.

METROPOLITAN STEAM DYE WORKS,

638 BUENA VISTA STREET.

ALSO—

241 FRANKLIN ST.

FINE DYEING AND CLEANING A SPECIALTY.

PARISIAN STEAM DYE WORKS,

284 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted "APHRODITE" or money refunded.

Is Sold on POSITIVE GUARANTEE

To cure any form of chronic disease, or any disorder of the generative organs of either sex, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through youthful indiscretion, overindulgence, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Weakness, Nervous Prostration, Back, Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Neurasthenia, Epilepsy, etc., etc., which, if neglected, often lead to premature death and insanity. Price of a box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WHITE GUARANTEE is given for every \$5.00 refunded, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphrodite. Circular free. Address THE APHRODITE MEDICINE CO.

H. M. Sale & Son, 230 North Spring Street Off & Vaughn, cor. Spring and Fourth Sts.

OAK GLEN COTTAGES.

OJAI VALLEY.

B. W. GALLY, Proprietor.

The Ojai is a mountain-rimmed valley, about fifteen miles inland from the Santa Barbara Channel, and 500 feet altitude, lying between Los Angeles (distant 85 miles) and Santa Barbara (37 miles). The climate is particularly beneficial to asthmatic and pulmonary invalids.

BOATERS—Steamers to Santa Barbara and San Buenaventura, fare \$1. Daily mail stages from San Buenaventura. Office notes, fare \$1. Railroad to Santa Paula, San Buenaventura and Santa Barbara. Carriages from Santa Paula to the Ojai, thirteen miles. Carriages to Los Angeles, Newhall or Santa Barbara upon timely notice.

\$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Bile Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Colic, we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, which are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Signed: Large boxes, containing 10 Pills, 5 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by THE JOINT C. WEST COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by H. M. SALE & SON, 230 NORTH SPRING ST.

WORKS:

SAN FERNANDO & RAILROAD STS.

MAGDALENA AVE.

Los Angeles Pipe Manufacturing Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

RIVETED SHEET IRON WATER PIPE

WROUGHT IRON AND WATER PIPES

AND ALL KINDS OF PIPE FITTINGS.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## STOLL &amp; THAYER'S



## GIRLS WHO DISAPPEAR.

A DETECTIVE TELLS HIS EXPERIENCE WITH SUCH CASES.

Disappointment in Love, Severity of Treatment from Parents and a Desire to See the World Some of the Causes. A Very Romantic Episode.

"Men of our calling who make a specialty of criminal cases run across some very romantic stories," said Detective J. M. Fuller to a reporter. "The thought has occurred to me that should I ever desire to change my profession and become a newspaper man I would have a good stock of yarns to spring on an unsuspecting public, and could earn good space for several weeks without having to hustle around very much after material."

"Tell me some of the stories," he queried in reply to the reporter's intimation to that effect. "Well, as there is no likelihood of my changing professions in the near future I will give you one of the stories I had thought of writing. It is about the disappearance of young girls. It is the most interesting of all the topics I have got, and as a matter of fact it is in that line that private detectives in New York find the most and more profitable of their work."

In my own experience, which extends over a period of about twenty years, I have been called upon to investigate the disappearance, either voluntary or otherwise, of at least 100 girls of all ages from all parts of the country.

Why many girls leave home.

"I only do a small share of the work that is done in that line, however. Taking into consideration the number of detectives who do as much in that line as myself, it is fair to assume that at least 5,000 girls disappear from their homes every year. Some of them are recovered and some are not."

"Some of my cases have been very romantic, and others just the reverse; mostly the reverse. The causes leading up to the disappearances are as numerous as the cases themselves. Disappointment in love, a fancied wrong, severity of treatment by parents, a desire to see the world, the evil influences of improper association, the oily tongued ruse and temporary insanity are some of the excuses made. Then there is another class of disappearances which properly come under the head of kidnapping, and still another, where the parents are at loggerheads or have separated, and one side or the other steals the child, and in nearly every case, as strange as it may seem, the child is a girl."

"I recall a case I had a few years ago where a mutual separation took place between the editor of a well known southern paper and his wife. The terms of the separation were satisfactory to both parties, and they went their ways. The couple had a lovely little girl, 12 years of age, who by a provision of the agreement was to be sent to a convent to be educated, and access to her granted to each side. Shortly after the drawing of the papers the wife came to New York, and stopped on her way at the convent. By cunningly misrepresenting the circumstances she induced the lady superior to give her possession of the child for one day."

"The child was smuggled aboard a train and by the next morning was beyond reach. Then the wife wrote to the husband, saying that until certain unreasonable money demands were complied with she should retain the sole custody of the child. The little one had been brought up to be truthful and upright, and before she was permitted to write to her father, whom she idolized, a promise not to reveal her hiding place was extracted from her. Her letters were sent to New York and remailed by an aunt. This was the state of affairs when the father reported the matter to me."

"A watch was placed on the aunt, which was kept up day and night for a week. At the end of that time we had the pleasure of locating the mother and little girl in a small place near Bridgeport, Conn. Then we telegraphed the father, who came to New York as fast as steam would bring him. The day following his arrival he secured his lost one. They at once left for the south, and that ended the matter."

"Another case was that of a beautiful young girl about 15 years of age, who was to come into the possession of a large fortune when of legal age. A disappointed member of the family managed to get her to New York. But a young lover of the girl suspected foul play, and prevailed upon his family to furnish the means with which to prosecute a search for her."

"She was known to have come to New York, but here all trace of her was lost. We started in, and as there was plenty of means at the back of the chase, we made a hot chase, and succeeded in finding her three days later. She was sent to a convent, and in time came into possession of her property, and shortly afterward was married to the young man who had instituted the search. They are now living happily, surrounded by a fine little curly-headed boy and a sweet faced little girl."—New York Press.

CAP AND GOWN IT IS.

A Serious Graduation Question Settled by Feminine Medical Students.

Grim visaged war has stalked rampant at the Women's Medical college for some weeks past. The contention was over the all absorbing question as to whether or not caps and gowns shall be used as the graduating costumes of the fair ones turned loose from the institution to deal with the ills to which human flesh is heir.

For years past this question has been annually mooted, but until the present session there has always been a majority who thought that the costume looked too "mannish."

This year the factions began their fighting early and the fight has been a close one. Some of the arguments used by those opposed to the "rig" are in many cases unique. One of the graduating class was heard to say:

"Why, what shall I do if the gowns are adopted? I am to have a white silk dress for graduation, and I want it, too. Oh, no, I shall not vote for gowns."

Another of the students, who has passed the girlish age, entered her plea against the gowns. When asked by a younger classmate what she thought of the question she said:

"If I were as young and as pretty as you are I should say 'wear them,' but I am too old. I would look like nothing but an owl."

The argument which seemed to have



the most weight was that the college had no right to the caps and gowns, because for ages it has been a university costume. A few insisted that the costume was mannish and their delicate tastes could not endure that thought.

The college bulletin board has been an important instrument in the fight. One side would paste a notice, and immediately it would be covered with one by the opposing faction. Notices of meetings to protest were replaced with notices for adoption. At last the friends of the gowns adopted an argument which did much for their side. The photograph of a very handsome woman dressed in cap and gown was framed and hung up on the board. It was, indeed, a picture, for instead of being mannish it showed a womanly woman, with features well defined, and even the most bitter could find no objection to her appearance.

The fight has been productive of much ill feeling, for each faction has been relentless in its persecution of the other. College chums have separated, and the erstwhile warm friendships have been supplanted by a coolness which borders close to enmity.

A meeting of the College association was finally called for Friday night, at which the most debated question was to be argued. All the classes had already taken their stands. The "freshies" were almost unanimous in their desire for the costume. The second year students were by a large majority on the same side. It was in the senior class that the fight was most bitter. The four years' course is in the curriculum of the college, so that of thirty-seven students but nineteen expect to graduate at the end of the present collegiate year. All are, however, senior, and in the class vote it was found that the nineteen were, with but one exception, against caps and gowns. The one bolting member turned the scales in favor of the costume, and for a while much feeling was displayed by the young women.

"It is mean," said one young lady, "for eighteen four year girls to try to make nineteen of this year's class wear a monkey dress."

And so the fight continued until Friday evening. Promptly at 6 o'clock the president, Miss Potter, called the association to order, and immediately the motion was carried to dispense with all regular business and deal only in caps and gowns. A lively debate followed the motion for the appointment of a committee of three to ask the faculty for their approval of the cap and gown costume.

Those opposed immediately saw where this would place them, for if carried it meant caps and gowns. Feminine aspersions and sarcastic speeches were offered as arguments. In the midst of the uproar a living argument for the costume was most aptly put.

Two of the college's prettiest students, Misses Jones and Grison, entered the room gowned and capped in the regular university costume. Their appearance caused a perfect silence, followed by a round of applause such as seldom greets the new found star. They were well calculated to convert the unbelievers. A prettier picture 'tis certain never was seen.

The fight was now almost won, for the opposition had become very weak. The committee was appointed and the question decided by the students. Caps and gowns had won the day, and at the future commencement the white silk dress will not appear.—Philadelphia Times.

A Combination Garter.

A new device which will be of interest to dealers in hosiery in the United States has been recently patented in several European countries, and an application for a patent is on file in the American patent office. Said device consists of a combination stocking and garter, made by running a rubber elastic band through a welt at the top of the stocking.

The ends of the elastic appear outside of the welt, and may be arranged to fasten with a button or a fancy clasp similar to those used on kid gloves. The elastic can be drawn out and inserted at will, although the necessity of taking it out does not yet appear, as it is said that the best rubber will satisfactorily stand the washing process. When the elastic is in its place the general appearance of the stocking is not changed, as the fastening, unless metallic, will be of the same color as the stocking.—Chemnitz Cor. Dry Goods Economist.

The girls of Bethlehem, Pa., have formed an anti-student club, and agreed not to receive attentions from the students of the Lehigh university.

A Pennsylvania judge recently rendered a decision which is interesting to all persons who ride in street cars, and that city railway companies as well. A passenger tendered a \$5 bill in payment of a decision which is interesting to all persons who ride in street cars, and that city railway companies as well. A passenger tendered a \$5 bill in payment of a decision which is interesting to all persons who ride in street cars, and that city railway companies as well.

Conductors Need Not Furnish Change.

A Pennsylvania judge recently rendered a decision which is interesting to all persons who ride in street cars, and that city railway companies as well. A passenger tendered a \$5 bill in payment of a decision which is interesting to all persons who ride in street cars, and that city railway companies as well.

Under these instructions the jury acquitted the conductor. The railway companies of Philadelphia are greatly pleased with the result of the suit. They say that they have lost a large number of fares simply because passengers regarded a large amount that they were unable to break them. The president of one of the roads stated that he knew of a man

for six months simply by playing the large bill racket on conductors.—Albany Argus.

Canova's Thebes and Centaur. I mentioned some time ago that Canova's famous marble group of Thebes and the Centaur was being transported from the Greek temple erected over it in the Volksgarten of that city to the museum of art on the other side of the ring. The Centaur was transported with great difficulty, and is already on the pedestal which fills the recess of the first landing on the magnificent staircase of the museum.

Yesterday the Thebes was laid upon one of the low heavy carts built expressly for the transport of weighty objects, and was drawn through the gardens toward the gate. The cart had to pass over one of the water drains which run under the Volksgarten. The weight was too much for the thin vault, which gave way, and suddenly the cart sank on one side, turned over, and the statue lay shattered on the ground. The right arm, which holds the club on high, was broken off at the shoulder. The statue was raised and placed under the trees of the Volksgarten, whither the whole city will run to see it when the news of the mishap gets abroad.—Vienna Cor. London News.

A LOST ADDRESS.

A Trinidad Lady Writes to San Francisco for it.

Mrs. Harriet McNamara of 219 State Street, Trinidad, Colorado, while visiting in St. Louis last summer, did not suffer with her usual sick headaches and indigestion. But upon her return to Trinidad her old troubles came upon her. It was not the St. Louis climate that did so much for her sick headaches. The secret is told in the following letter, received by Thomas Price & Son, the well known assayers of 424 Sacramento Street, San Francisco. Mrs. McNamara writes:—

"Three months since I was visiting in St. Louis and obtained two bottles of Joy's Vegetable Capsules. It was of great relief to me in my headaches and indigestion. Since my return to my home in Trinidad I feel the need of it, and as I have lost the address I write to you to ask if you will kindly forward this letter to the proper number in San Francisco, and have me sent a few more bottles of this valuable vegetable compound."

Joy's Vegetable Capsules is an almost certain cure for sick headaches and constipation. People who have used it once will send hundreds of miles to get it. It is 100% above instance.

BORN.

SCHREIBER—Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Schreiber, a son.

DIED.

KEYES—Dec. 9, 1890, Mrs. Sophia A. Keyes, at her residence, No. 438 South Broadway, aged 65 years.

Funeral on Friday, December 12, at 2 p.m. from First Congregational Church. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

Tea.

We have just received a full line of new crop teas. Prices from 25c lb. up. BOWEN & CHILDRESS, 528 and 540 S. Spring St.

EUCALYPTA purifies the breath.

EUCALYPTA for headache, sour stomach.

How to Be Happy.

Buy your groceries where you can get the best goods at the lowest cash prices plain, 528 and 540 S. Spring.

BOWEN & CHILDRESS.

Drink EUCALYPTA for nervousness and insomnia.

HOW IS YOUR CHILD?

Swift's Specific is the great developer, of delicate children. It regulates the secretions; it stimulates the skin to healthy action, and assists nature in development.

There is no tonic for children equal to S. S. S.

Send for our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

SHERIFF'S SALE, No. 13,997.—Robert Evans, plaintiff vs. S. E. Herbert and John Doe (true names unknown) and Richard Roe (true names unknown) defendants. Order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1890, in the above entitled cause, wherein Robert Evans, the above named plaintiff obtained a judgment of decree and foreclosure and sale against S. E. Herbert, et al. defendants, on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1890, for the sum of \$633.13 in gold coin of the United States, which said decree was on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1890 recorded in judgment book 25 of said court, at page 91, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows:

Lot one hundred and sixty-nine (69) of Mills' and Wick's extension of Second street and adjoining subdivision as per map of same made by Geo. C. Knox in May, 1889. Public notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 18th day of January, A. D. 1891, at 12 o'clock m., of that day in front of the Court House door of the County of Los Angeles on Spring street, I will, in obedience to order of said court, and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, and to the highest and best bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States.

Dated this 11th day of December, 1890.

Sheriff of Los Angeles County.

By A. M. THORNTON, Under Sheriff.

J. M. Voss, attorney for plaintiff.

Sheriff's Sale.

LOS ANGELES TRIBUNE—THE

complete newspaper outfit of the Los Angeles Tribune will be sold at sheriff's sale to the highest bidder for cash on Saturday, December 13th, 1890, at 10 o'clock a.m., either as a whole or in separate parcels, at No. 129 N. Spring St., Los Angeles. The outfit consists of a complete street-vending outfit, office desks, safe, library and other furniture. Also equity in a Potter Web Printing Press.

# THE \$5 PREMIUM ATLAS!

## READY FOR DELIVERY!

THE MOST VALUABLE PREMIUM EVER OFFERED BY A NEWSPAPER

For a Single Subscription!

# THE TIMES STANDARD ATLAS OF THE WORLD!

A well-bound book of 216 pages, containing full-page maps of the States of the Union and countries of the world and a double-page map of California. This edition is published by the great house of Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago, especially upon the order of the Los Angeles Times, and is identical with their standard atlas.

THE ATLAS SELLS IN THE BOOKSTORES FOR \$4 A COPY,

But, with the splendid double-page map of California which has been prepared for and inserted in it,

This Special Times Edition is Well Worth \$5.

We are able to offer it as a premium on the following liberal basis:

The Daily Times

By carrier, anywhere in Los Angeles or Pasadena, and the

Premium Atlas,

For \$10.20 a Year (in Advance).

The Daily Times

By mail one year, and

Premium Atlas,

For \$9 a Year (Postage Added).

FOR A CLUB OF FIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS TO

THE WEEKLY MIRROR,

AND \$10 IN CASH,

A copy of the Premium Atlas will be given gratis

to the organizer of the club.

This scheme is especially commended to schools, where a canvass is convenient, and where the atlas is desirable and valuable. The Weekly Mirror is just the paper for boys, girls, teachers and parents. An active teacher can obtain the atlas free. Here is a chance to secure a valuable reference book for next to nothing.

SINGLE COPIES.

For \$4.00, in advance, we will mail The Weekly Mirror one year and a copy of the Premium Atlas.

DON'T MISS IT.

DON'T MISS IT.

DON'T MISS IT.

DON'T MISS IT.

THIS OFFER

Does not run indefinitely as to time, but

IS LIMITED.

Therefore, take advantage of it while you may.

SPECIMEN COPY to be seen at the counting-room.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,

Corner Broadway and First St., Los Angeles, Cal.

## ORANGE LANDS

IN ORANGE BELT NEAR SAN BERNARDINO, CAL.

Very rich dark loamy soil, not adobe, clay nor sand; water in abundance, now ready for use and dotted with the land. The present price is 1/3 of such lands elsewhere, choice of 200 acres just now offered for sale. Railroad station (Irvington) on the tract. Orange trees in bearing; very fine, proving its value. Vines 3 years from cutting yielded 125 per acre this year. Apply to McKoon & Gay, 105 S. Broadway, or to Dr. O. P. CHUBB, at Irvington Hotel on the Tract.

## LINES OF CITY BUSINESS

Books and Stationery. LAZARUS & MILLER, wholesale and retail, 111 N. Spring St. Telephone 323. HELLMAN, WALDECK & CO., Commercial and fancy stationery, law books and legal blanks, fancy goods, toys and notions, paper, paper boxes, wines, wholesale and retail, 229 N. Spring St. and 215 and 217 N. Main St. School books and school supplies a specialty. Telephone 131.

Iron Works. BAKER IRON WORKS, 542-544 Bona Vista. Lumber. KERCKHOFF-GUNZENBAUM AND LUNBER CO., wholesale and retail lumber dealers. Office, corner Alameda and Macy sts.

Real Estate. MILLER & HERRIOTT, 54 N. Spring St. C. SCHREIBER, 622 W. Sixth St., near Hope.

CONTRACTOR FOR GRANITE, ASPHALT AND BITUMINOUS LIME-ROCK PAVING. Sidewalks, Driveways, Cellar Floors Laid at Reasonable Prices. Granite Curbing, Asphalt Roads made and repaved. Granite for all kinds of building purposes for sale.

Educational. PROF. RICHARD WEILER, PH.D., A. M., graduate of Paris and Dordrecht universities, formerly teacher of modern languages in Paris and London. Private lessons in French, German and Italian, and in history, elocution, etc., etc. English to foreigners. French as spoken in Paris and Germany. Unsurpassed preparation for the diplomatic service and for the high schools. Instruction in all branches of music. 125 S. MAIN ST., room 22, Los Angeles.

INTERNATIONAL MUSIC SCHOOL, for Piano and Organ. In one term we guarantee every pupil to be able to perform correctly and understandingly over 5000 combinations and variations. 125 S. MAIN ST., room 22, Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE, for bookkeepers, stenographers, and all kinds of office work. INSTRUCTOR, E. W. KELSEY, Proprietor, 144 S. Main St.

LOS ANGELES CUNSKRY STORY OF MUSIC, 408 S. Main St. Emily J. Valente, Pres. Instruction in all branches of music. Agency for French literature and translations. 125 S. MAIN ST., room 22, Los Angeles.

MRS. NANNIE CATCHING, teaches piano, guitar and voice culture. Studio 613 S. Spring Street.

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL, Address Mrs. MAYHEW, Franklin 676 W. 23d St.

Attorneys. GEORGE H. SMITH, THOMAS L. WINDER, SMITH, WINDER & SMITH, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, will practice in all the State and Federal courts. Office hours, 11 to 5 p.m. at University Bank building, 117 NEW HIGH ST., Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 484.

DIVORCE LAW A SPECIALTY. ADVICE FREE. W. W. HOLCOMB, attorney-at-law, 122 W. Wilson block, 122 W. First St., rooms 10 and 11.

DIVORCE LAW A SPECIALTY. ADVICE FREE. W. W. TAYLOR, Lawyer, 114 N. Spring St., rooms 1 and 2, telephone No. 87.

J. L. MURPHY, ATTORNEY, ROOMS 41 and 42 Phillips block.

D. K. TRASK, LAWYER, FULTON BLOCK, No. 307 New High St.

Domesticopathic Physicians. S. S. SALISBURY, M.D., HOMEOPATH, 114 N. Spring St., rooms 1 and 2, telephone No. 87.

A. SHORR, M.D., HOMEOPATHIST, A. Office, 222 N. Main St., Mascaret block. Residence, corner San Pedro and Adams sts. Office hours, 11 to 12 a.m. Telephone No. 82.

DRS. BEACH & BOYNTON, OFFICE, 37 N. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Dr. Boynton's residence, 735 S. Olive St.

P. W. POULSON, M.D., PH.D., SURGEON and Homeopathist, 921 Pasadena Boulevard, Pasadena, Cal. Telephone No. 100.

DOROTHEA L. LUMIS, M.D., OFFICE and residence, 503 Broadway, Tel. 650.

Dentists. 1825 - 1827 - 1829 - 1831 - 1833 - 1835 - 1837 - 1839 - 1841 - 1843 - 1845 - 1847 - 1849 - 1851 - 1853 - 1855 - 1857 - 1859 - 1861 - 1863 - 1865 - 1867 - 1869 - 1871 - 1873 - 1875 - 1877 - 1879 - 1881 - 1883 - 1885 - 1887 - 1889 - 1891 - 1893 - 1895 - 1897 - 1899 - 1901 - 1903 - 1905 - 1907 - 1909 - 1911 - 1913 - 1915 - 1917 - 1919 - 1921 - 1923 - 1925 - 1927 - 1929 - 1931 - 1933 - 1935 - 1937 - 1939 - 1941 - 1943 - 1945 - 1947 - 1949 - 1951 - 1953 - 1955 - 1957 - 1959 - 1961 - 1963 - 1965 - 1967 - 1969 - 1971 - 1973 - 1975 - 1977 - 1979 - 1981 - 1983 - 1985 - 1987 - 1989 - 1991 - 1993 - 1995 - 1997 - 1999 - 2001 - 2003 - 2005 - 2007 - 2009 - 2011 - 2013 - 2015 - 2017 - 2019 - 2021 - 2023 - 2025 - 2027 - 2029 - 2031 - 2033 - 2035 - 2037 - 2039 - 2041 - 2043 - 2045 - 2047 - 2049 - 2051 - 2053 - 2055 - 2057 - 2059 - 2061 - 2063 - 2065 - 2067 - 2069 - 2071 - 2073 - 2075 - 2077 - 2079 - 2081 - 2083 - 2085 - 2087 - 2089 - 2091 - 2093 - 2095 - 2097 - 2099 - 2101 - 2103 - 2105 - 2107 - 2109 - 2111 - 2113 - 2115 - 2117 - 2119 - 2121 - 2123 - 2125 - 2127 - 2129 - 2131 - 2133 - 2135 - 2137 - 2139 - 2141 - 2143 - 2145 - 2147 - 2149 - 2151 - 2153 - 2155 - 2157 - 2159 - 2161 - 2163 - 2165 - 2167 - 2169 - 2171 - 2173 - 2175 - 2177 - 2179 - 2181 - 2183 - 2185 - 2187 - 2189 - 2191 - 2193 - 2195 - 2197 - 2199 - 2201 - 2203 - 2205 - 2207 - 2209 - 2211 - 2213 - 2215 - 2217 - 2219 - 2221 - 2223 - 2225 - 2227 - 2229 - 2231 - 2233 - 2235 - 2237 - 2239 - 2241 - 2243 - 2245 - 2247 - 2249 - 2251 - 2253 - 2255 - 2257 - 2259 - 2261 - 2263 - 2265 - 2267 - 2269 - 2271 - 2273 - 2275 - 2277 - 2279 - 2281 - 2283 - 2285 - 2287 - 2289 - 2291 - 2293 - 2295 - 2297 - 2299 - 2301 - 2303 - 2305 - 2307 - 2309 - 2311 - 2313 - 2315 - 2317 - 2319 - 2321 - 2323 - 2325 - 2327 - 2329 - 2331 - 2333 - 2335 - 2337 - 2339 - 2341 - 2343 - 2345 - 2347 - 2349 - 2351 - 2353 - 2355 - 2357 - 2359 - 2361 - 2363 - 2365 - 2367 - 2369 - 2371 - 2373 - 2375 - 2377 - 2379 - 2381 - 2383 - 2385 - 2387 - 2389 - 2391 - 2393 - 2395 - 2397 - 2399 - 2401 - 2403 - 2405 - 2407 - 2409 - 2411 - 2413 - 2415 - 2417 - 2419 - 2421 - 2423 - 2425 - 2427 - 2429 - 2431 - 2







